

## Appendix F: Specimens for Laboratory Diagnosis

Disease	Face or Nasal Swab <sup>1</sup>	Blood Culture	Smear	Acute & Convalescent Sera	Stool	Urine	Other
<b>Anthrax</b>	+	+	Pleural & CS fluids mediastinal lymph node spleen	+	+/- (GI dz)	-	Cut. lesion aspirates or 4mm punch biopsy
<b>Brucellosis</b>	+	+	-	+	-	-	Bone marrow and spinal fluid cultures; tissues, exudates
<b>Cholera</b>	-	-	-	+	+	-	
<b>Glanders &amp; Melioidosis</b>	+	+	Sputum and abscess aspirates	+	-	+/-	Abscess culture
<b>Plague</b>	+	+	Sputum	+	-	-	Bubo aspirate, CSF, sputum, lesion scraping, lymph node aspirate
<b>Tularemia</b>	+	+	+ <sup>2</sup>	+	-	-	
<b>Q-fever</b>	+	+ <sup>4</sup>	Lesions	+	-	-	Lung, spleen, lymph nodes, bone marrow biopsies
<b>Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis</b>	+	<sup>3</sup>	-	+	-	-	CSF
<b>Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers</b>	+	<sup>3</sup>	-	+	-	-	Liver
<b>Botulism</b>	+	-	-	-	-	-	Serum or other fluids for mouse bioassay
<b>Staph Enterotoxin B</b>	+	-	-	+	+	+	Lung, kidney
<b>Ricin Toxin</b>	+	-	-	+	+	+	Spleen, lung, kidney
<b>T-2 Mycotoxins</b>	+	-	-	-	+	+	Serum, stool, or urine for metabolites
<b>Clostridial Toxins</b>	+	-	Wound tissues	+	+	-	

<sup>1</sup>Within 18-24 hours of exposure

<sup>2</sup>Fluorescent antibody test on infected lymph node smears. Gram stain has little value.

<sup>3</sup>Virus isolation from blood or throat swabs in appropriate containment.

<sup>4</sup>*C. burnetii* can persist for days in blood and resists desiccation. EDTA anticoagulated blood preferred.

Culturing should not be done except in BL3 containment.